

Commonwealth of

LA

FOR THE BETTER

OF

LIFE AND

PASSED BY THE

LEGISLATURE OF 1895.

EXTRACTED FROM THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
AND VITAL STATISTICS.

CLARENCE M. BUSCH,
STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.
1896.



LAWS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

RELATING TO THE

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND HEALTH,

PASSED AT THE

SESSION OF 1895.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF LIFE AND HEALTH, PASSED AT THE SESSION OF 1895.

1. No. 20.--An act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of persons employed in tenement houses and shops where clothing, cigarettes, cigars and certain other articles are made.
2. No. 29.--An act to provide that one burial permit shall be a sufficient authority for interment in a cemetery that is partly within the limits of two or more municipalities.
3. No. 55.—An act to establish a State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, and to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Pennsylvania.
4. No. 66.—An act to establish a Live Stock Sanitary Board of Pennsylvania and to provide for the control and suppression of dangerous and contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals.
5. No. 99.—An act to provide for safety guards upon passenger elevators, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.
6. No. 107.—An act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first, second and third classes, with systematic examinations, registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead, and penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof.
7. No. 123.—An act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act relating to marriage licenses,' providing for officers herein indicated to issue licenses for parties to marry."
8. No. 124.—An act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth.
9. No. 131.—An act declaring it to be a misdemeanor to trespass on certain enclosed land of a water company and providing that any watchman of a water company or any constable or policeman may arrest without warrant.
10. No. 133.—An act authorizing the boards of health in the cities and boroughs of this Commonwealth to regulate house drainage, the registration of journeymen and master plumbers, and the construction of cess-pools.
11. No. 151.—An act to prevent the pollution of waters of streams supplying centres of population, by the use of land for burial purposes within prescribed limits.
12. No. 154.—An act authorizing and empowering the school boards or school districts within the Commonwealth to provide for a supply of water therein by contract for fire and sanitary purposes, and to locate fire plugs near the school buildings.
13. No. 156.—A supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the registration of births and deaths in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 6th day of June, 1893.
14. No. 165.—An act to promote cleanliness and healthfulness in and about the public schools of this Commonwealth.

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15. No. 186.—An act relating to and regulating the business of plumbing and house drainage in cities of the second class.

16. No. 189.—An act to amend section four of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania."

17. No. 190.—An act to amend section two of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy, etc."

18. No. 193.—A supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy," etc.

19. No. 233.—An act to provide against the adulteration of food and providing for the enforcement thereof.

20. No. 234.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent the adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof, approved May 21, 1885."

21. No. 236.—An act to prohibit the adulteration of milk by the addition of so-called preservatives.

22. No. 258. An act creating a Bureau of Health in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class.

23. No. 259.—An act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in cities of the third class.

24. No. 263.—An act for the prevention of blindness, imposing a duty upon all mid-wives or other persons having the care of infants, and also upon the health officer, and fixing a penalty for neglect thereof.

25. No. 296.—An act to authorize the establishment of a quarantine inspection station by the Commonwealth, defining the powers and duties of the State officials at such stations and authorizing the continuance of the present station until the first of October, 1895.

26. No. 334.—An act to provide for the current expenses of the State Board of Health for the two fiscal years commencing on the first day of June, 1895.

27. No. 348.—An act to establish an emergency fund, to be used as occasion may require, in the suppression of epidemics, prevention of diseases and protection of human life in time of disease and disaster, and making an appropriation therefor.

28. No. 457.—An act to enlarge the duties of the State Food Commissioner, authorizing him to enforce all laws against the adulteration of impurities in vinegar, jellies, cider, evaporated apples, and all apple products, and the unlawful labelling in the State of Pennsylvania.

1.

No. 20.

AN ACT

To regulate the employment and provide for the safety of persons employed in tenement houses and shops where clothing, cigarettes, cigars and certain other articles are made, or partially made, and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same, and to provide for the safety and regulating the employment of said persons.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house shall be used except by the immediate members of the family living

Purposes of the
act.

therein, for the manufacture of coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, hats, caps, suspenders, jersey blouses, waists, waist-bands, underwear, neck-wear, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, shirts, hosiery, purses, feathers, artificial flowers, cigarettes or cigars. No person, firm or corporation shall hire or employ any person to work in any room or apartment in any rear building, or building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house, at making, in whole or in part, any of the articles mentioned in this section, without first obtaining a written permit from the Factory Inspector or one of his deputies, stating the maximum number of persons allowed to be employed therein.

**Permit from the
Factory Inspector.**

**When such permit
shall be granted.**

**Permit may be re-
voked.**

**Permit shall be
posted.**

**Register of names
etc., of persons to
whom work is
given.**

**Inspection of regis-
ter.**

**Seamstress em-
ployed by family
exempt from regis-
tration.**

**Cubic feet of air
space to be allowed
in work room.**

Ventilation.

**Power of Factory
Inspector in refer-
ence to ventilation.**

Such permit shall not be granted until an inspection of such premises is made by the Factory Inspector or one of his deputies, and may be revoked by the Factory Inspector at any time the health of the community or of those so employed may require it. It shall be framed and posted in a conspicuous place in the room, or in one of the rooms to which it relates. Every person, firm, company or corporation contracting for the manufacture of any of the articles mentioned in this section, or giving out the incomplete material from which they or any of them, are to be made or to be wholly or partially finished, shall keep a written register of the names and addresses of all persons to whom such work is given to be made, or with whom they may have contracted to do the same. Such register shall be produced for inspection and a copy thereof shall be furnished on demand made by the Factory Inspector or one of his deputies: Providing, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the employment of a seamstress by any family for manufacturing articles for such family use.

Sec. 2. Not less than two hundred and fifty cubic feet of air space shall be allowed for each and every person in any workroom where persons are employed at such labor as is hereinbefore described. There shall be sufficient means of ventilation provided in each work room of every such establishment, and the Factory Inspector and deputy factory inspectors, under the direction of the Factory Inspector, shall notify the owner, agent or lessee, in writing, to provide, or cause to be provided, ample and proper

means of ventilating such work-room or rooms, and shall prosecute such owner, agent or lessee if such notification be not complied with within ten days of the service of such notice.

Prosecutions.

Sec. 3. The Factory Inspector is hereby authorized to appoint such additional number of persons as in his judgment may be deemed necessary, not exceeding eight, who shall be known as deputy factory inspectors.

Appointment of Deputy Factory Inspectors.

Sec. 4. The traveling expenses of each of said deputies shall be approved by the inspector and audited by the Auditor General of the State before payment, and the said deputy inspectors shall have an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, to be paid monthly by the Treasurer of the State, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

Traveling expenses of Deputies.

Sec. 5. The deputy inspectors, now and hereafter appointed under the provisions of this act, shall have the same powers and compensation as those appointed under the provisions of the Factory Act, approved June third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and shall be subject in like manner to the orders of the Factory Inspector.

Salary of Deputies.

Powers and Compensation of Deputies.

Sec. 6. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act, or who suffers or permits any of the articles hereinbefore described to be made in violation of its provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or less than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Punishment for violation of provisions of this act.

Approved—The 11th day of April, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

2.

No. 29.

AN ACT

To provide that one burial permit shall be sufficient authority for interment in a cemetery that is partly within the limits of two or more municipalities.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever a cemetery or burial ground is located partly within the

corporate limits of two or more municipalities, a burial permit issued by the proper authority of either of said municipalities shall be a sufficient warrant for the interment of the body mentioned in said permit in any part of said cemetery.

Approved—The 2d day of May, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

3.

No. 55.

AN ACT

To establish a State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Pennsylvania.

Board established.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That a State Board of Examiners, known as a State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners is hereby established, to consist of five members, who shall be of good standing in the veterinary profession, shall be graduates of a recognized veterinary college or colleges, and who shall hold office until their successors are appointed and duly qualified. Said board shall have power to adopt by-laws and regulations such as they deem advisable to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Qualifications of members.

Power to adopt by-laws, etc.

Terms of members of the Board.

Practice of five years required.

Appointments by Governor, and when they shall be made.

Sec. 2. The members of said board shall serve for a term of three years from the first Monday of September after their appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows: One for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, from the first Monday in September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Each one of said appointees shall have practiced veterinary medicine and surgery for at least the five years immediately preceding such appointment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall, in his appointments, designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in September of each year shall be made by the Governor during the month of June of

No. 37.

AN ACT

To empower the school directors of the several townships of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to exercise the powers of a board of health in each township, to make rules and regulations to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases, to appoint and fix compensation of a sanitary agent; and requiring all practicing physicians to report to the secretary of the board of school directors in each township the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the school directors in each township of the State of Pennsylvania shall, in addition to the powers vested in them by existing laws, have full power and authority to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious or infectious diseases, by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by prohibiting from attending any public school any child or other person belonging to or residing with the family of any person, or residing in the same house, in which any person may be suffering from cholera, small pox (variola varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup or membranous croup, or any other contagious disease; and it shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the several townships to report to the secretary of such school board the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care, afflicted with any of the aforesaid contagious or infectious diseases, within twenty-four hours after the development of any such disease.

Section 2. In the case of the prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease in any township of this Commonwealth, the board of school directors of such township shall have power by themselves, or by a sanitary agent to be by them appointed, to enter at any time upon any premises in the said township in which there is suspected to be any contagious or infectious disease, or nuisance productive of such disease or detrimental to the public health, for the purpose of examining the said premises and abating any nuisance found thereon detrimental to the public health.

Section 3. Before appointing any sanitary agent to aid in enforcing the rules and regulations of the board, as aforesaid, the board shall make application to the court of common pleas of the county in which the township is located, or to a law judge thereof, setting

School directors shall have power and authority to make rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

Physicians to report to secretary of school board the persons under their professional care, afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases.

School directors and the sanitary agent of the board to have power to enter on premises in which there is suspected to be such diseases, or a nuisance productive thereof, for the purpose of examination, etc.

School boards may appoint a sanitary agent and fix his compensation, if the court or Judge thereof shall approve.

forth particularly the reasons which, in their judgment, make the appointment of such agent necessary, setting forth also the compensation which the board deems proper to pay for the services of such sanitary agent, and if the said court, or judge thereof, shall approve the reasons given by the said board for the appointment of such sanitary agent, and shall also approve the compensation deemed proper therefor, said board shall have the authority to appoint such sanitary agent for such term as may be designated by the said court, or judge thereof, the said compensation to be paid out of the school fund of the respective townships.

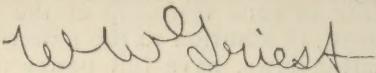
Term of appointment.

Compensation,
how paid.

Approved—The 11th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act
of the General Assembly No. 37.



Secretary of the Commonwealth.

forth particularly the reasons which, in their judgment, make the appointment of such agent necessary, setting forth also the compensation which the board deems proper to pay for the services of such sanitary agent, and if the said court, or judge thereof, shall approve the reasons given by the said board for the appointment of such sanitary agent, and shall also approve the compensation deemed proper therefor, said board shall have the authority to appoint such sanitary agent for such term as may be designated by the said court, or judge thereof, the said compensation to be paid out of the school fund of the respective townships.

Approved—The 11th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

Term of appointment.
Compensation,
how paid.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act

such year upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified. Every person who shall be appointed to serve on said board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The Governor shall fill vacancies from death or otherwise for unexpired terms of said examiners, and may remove any member of said board for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, for incompetence or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

Sec. 4. From the fees provided for by this act, the board may pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain, such examiners shall receive reasonable remuneration from the said surplus for their work.

Sec. 5. The first meeting of the examining board shall be held on the first Monday in September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, suitable notice in the usual form being given with the notice of their appointment by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to each of the members thereof specifying the time and place of meeting. At the first meeting of the board an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary. For the purpose of examining applicants for license, said board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such time and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee of one or more members duly authorized by said board.

Sec. 6. The said Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall examine all diplomas as to their genuineness, and each applicant for a license shall submit to a theoretical and practical examination, said examination to be written, oral or both. Such examinations shall include the following subjects: Veterinary anatomy, surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, pathology, chemistry, veterinary diagnosis, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, zootechnics, sanitary medicine and meat and milk inspection.

Certificate of ap-
pointment.

Vacancies.

Removal.

Expenses to be paid
from fees.

Surplus.

First meeting of
Board.

Organization and
officers.

Meetings for exam-
ination of appli-
cants for license.

Quorum.

Board shall exam-
ine diplomas.

Examination.

Subjects.

Board shall issue
license.

Shall sign license.

Seal of the State to
be attached.

License shall be
recorded.

Records shall be
open to inspection.

Application and
fee.

Age, character and
education of applicant.

Diploma.

Condition for ex-
amination after
July 1, 1896.

Sec. 7. Said board shall issue, forthwith, to each applicant who has passed such examination successfully, and who shall have been adjudged to be duly qualified for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery, a license to practice the same in the State of Pennsylvania. Such license, issued pursuant to this act, shall be subscribed by the officers of the Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners. It also shall have affixed to it, by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of this Commonwealth. Before said license shall be issued, it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in the office which said board shall establish, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act; and the number of this book and the page therein containing said recorded copy, shall be noted upon the face of said license. Such records shall be open to public inspection with proper restrictions as to their preservation.

Section 8. From and after the first Monday in September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, any person not heretofore authorized to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this State, and desiring to enter upon such practice, may deliver to the secretary of the veterinary medical board, upon the payment of a fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars, a written application for license, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than twenty-one years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of veterinary medicine from some legally incorporated veterinary college of the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practice all the branches of veterinary surgery in some foreign country; applicants who have received their degree in veterinary medicine after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, must have pursued the study of veterinary medicine for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures of at least six months each in different years, in some legally incorporated veterinary college or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit. Upon making the said payment and exhibiting the before-named proof, the

examining board, if satisfied with the same, shall issue to such applicant an order for examination. In case of failure at any such examination, the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which application was first made, without the payment of an additional fee; and it is further provided that applicants examined and licensed by State Boards of Veterinary Medical Examiners of other States, on payment of a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) to the examining board, and on filing in the office of said board a copy of said license, certified by the affidavit of the president or secretary of the board of such other state, showing also that the standard of examinations and other requirements adopted by the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners is substantially the same as that provided for by this act, shall, without further examination, receive a license conferring upon the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by sections eight and nine of this act.

Order for examination.
Failure to pass examination.

Examination of applicants licensed in other States.

Sec. 9. From and after the first Monday in September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no person shall enter upon the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Pennsylvania, unless he has complied with the provisions of this act, and shall have exhibited to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which he desires to practice veterinary medicine and surgery, a license duly granted to him as hereinbefore provided; whereupon he shall be entitled, upon the payment of one dollar (\$1.00), to be duly registered in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the said county; and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense shall have been committed, shall pay a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each offense; said examining boards shall be the prosecutor in all cases.

Practice after September 2, 1895.

Registration in office of prothonotary.

Fee.

Penalty for violation of act.

Who shall prosecute.

Who are exempt from provisions of act.

Proviso.

Registration prior
to passage of this
act.Persons to whom
act shall not apply.

Repeal.

fied veterinarian residing in other states or countries meeting registered veterinarians of this State in consultation, or any veterinarian residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practice veterinary medicine and surgery therein whose practice extends into the limits of this State: Provided, That such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of Pennsylvania. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery within this Commonwealth by any practitioner who shall have been duly registered before the first Monday in September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and one such registry shall be sufficient warrant to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in any county in this Commonwealth. Nothing in this act shall apply to persons who castrate domestic animals, or to persons gratuitously treating diseased animals.

Sec. 11. All acts or parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent herewith shall be and are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 16th day of May, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

4.

No. 66.

AN ACT

To establish the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Pennsylvania and to provide for the control and suppression of dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals.

Board established.

Members of Board.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That a board is hereby established to be known as "The State Live Stock Sanitary Board." This board shall consist of the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Secretary of Agriculture, the State Dairy and Food Commissioner and the State Veterinarian, who shall be a competent and

qualified person, as provided in the act, entitled "An act to create a department of Agriculture and define its duties."

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to protect the health of the domestic animals of the State, to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control or eradication of dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases among the domestic animals, and for these purposes it is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, maintain, enforce and regulate such quarantine and other measures relating to the movements and care of animals and their products, the disinfection of suspected localities and articles, and the destruction of animals, as it may deem necessary, and to adopt from time to time all such regulations as may be necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this act: Provided however, In the case of any slowly contagious diseases, only suspected or diseased animals shall be quarantined.

Sec. 3. That when it shall be deemed necessary to condemn and kill any animal or animals to prevent the further spread of the disease, and an agreement can not be made with the owners for the value thereof, three appraisers shall be appointed, one by the owner, one by the commission or its authorized agent and the third by the two so appointed, who shall, under oath or affirmation, appraise the animal or animals, taking into consideration their actual value and condition at the time of appraisement, and such appraised price shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses under this act are provided for: Provided, That under such appraisement not more than twenty-five dollars shall be paid for any infected animal of grade or common stock, and not more than fifty dollars for any infected animal of registered stock, nor more than forty dollars for any horse or mule of common grade stock and not to exceed fifty per cent. of appraised value of any standard bred, registered or imported horses.

Sec. 4. That the board or any member thereof or any of their duly authorized agents shall, at all times, have the right to enter any premises, farms, fields, pens, abattoirs, slaughter-houses, buildings, cars or

Duties.

Powers

Proviso

Appraisers shall be appointed if owner will not agree to price for animals condemned.

Appointment of appraisers.

Oath.

Duties.

Payment of appraised price.

Maximum prices which may be paid

Power of member of Board to enter premises.

vessels where any domestic animal is at the time quartered, or wherever the carcass of one may be, for the purpose of examining it in any way that may be deemed necessary to determine whether they are or were the subjects of any contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty for violating act.

Sec. 5. That any person or persons wilfully violating any of the provisions of this act, or any regulation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or wilfully interfering with officers appointed under this act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Assistants and agents.

Sec. 6. That the State Live Stock Sanitary Board is hereby empowered to appoint and employ such assistants and agents and to purchase such supplies and materials as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this act; and the board and the members thereof are hereby empowered to administer oaths or affirmations to the appraisers appointed under this act, that they may order and conduct such examinations into the condition of the live stock of the State in relation to contagious diseases, including the milk supplies of cities, towns, boroughs and villages as may seem necessary, and to take proper measures to protect such milk supplies from contamination.

Oaths.

Milk supplies.

Expenses, how paid.

Sec. 7. That all necessary expenses under the provisions of this act shall, after approval in writing by the Governor and the Secretary of Agriculture, be paid by the State Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Auditor General, in the manner now provided by law.

When act shall take effect

Sec. 8. That this act shall take effect June first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 21st day of May, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

Repeal.

5.

No. 99.

AN ACT

To provide for safety guards upon passenger elevators
and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all elevators that are now in use or that may hereafter be constructed in this State for the carriage of passengers are required to have placed thereon or attached thereto such automatic locking device, electrical or mechanical, as will hold immovable and secure the carriage used in such elevator while any gate, door or doors at the landing that is used for entrance thereto or exit therefrom is or are open and unsecured; the said automatic device, electrical or mechanical, to place the power of controlling the elevator beyond the control of the attendant while any gate, door or doors on the landing leading to the carriage is open and unsecured.

Elevators must
have automatic
locking device.

Purpose of device.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons, firm or corporation who may own any building where passenger elevators are used shall be required, within one year from and after the passage of this act, to have said automatic locking device, electrical or mechanical, placed thereon or attached thereto and in perfect operation, or be subject to a penalty or fine of three dollars per day for each and every day said elevator is in use without the above-named device. Said fine to be collected as other debts due the Commonwealth and paid to the county treasurer where such offense is committed.

Device required to
be placed on eleva-
tor within one
year.

Penalty for failure
to comply.

Approved—The 30th day of May, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

6.

No. 107.

AN ACT

To provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first, second and third classes, with systematic examinations, registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead, and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof.

Governor to appoint
five practicing un-
dertakers.

Term of office.

How vacancies
shall be filled.

Shall take an oath
of office.

Shall elect their
own officers.

Members shall re-
ceive no salaries.

Secretary shall re-
ceive \$500 per an-
num.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, appoint five persons who shall be practicing undertakers, and such appointees shall constitute a State Board of Undertakers; one of the persons so appointed shall hold office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, et cetera, et cetera, unless sooner removed; appointments to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or removal before the expiration of terms shall be made for the residue of such terms by the Governor, subject to the consent of the Senate; and all appointments to fill vacancies caused by expirations of terms shall be made in the same manner, and shall be for a period of three years each.

Sec. 2. The members of said board, before entering upon their duties, shall respectively take and subscribe the oath required by other State officers, which shall be filed in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, who is hereby authorized to administer the same. They shall have power to elect out of their own number a president, secretary and treasurer, and adopt such resolutions for the transaction of the business of the board and the management of its affairs as they may deem expedient.

Sec. 3. The members of the said board shall receive no salary as such except the secretary who shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, which, together with the actual traveling and necessary expenses of the board and its members, shall be paid out of the receipts as hereinafter directed.

Sec. 4. Said board shall meet at least once every year, and may also hold special meetings as frequently as the proper and efficient discharge of its duties shall require, at a time and place to be fixed by the rules and by-laws of the board, and the rules and by-laws of the board shall provide for the giving of timely notice of all meetings to every member of the board. A majority of the members shall, at any meeting, organize and constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Board shall meet at least once a year.

Notice of meeting to be given.

Quorum.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of any person, persons or corporation engaged in the business of undertaking, care, preparation, disposition and burial of the dead at the time of the passage of this act, to cause, within six months after the passage of this act, his, her, their or its name or names, residence and place of business, to be registered with said board, whose secretary shall keep a book for the purpose, and enter such registration therein upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, and a transcript from said book, certified to by the secretary with the common seal of said board, shall be evidence in any court of this State, and said board is hereby authorized to adopt and use a common seal and issue such certificates.

Undertakers must register within six months.

Registration fee of \$10.

Certified copy to be evidence.

Shall adopt a seal.

Sec. 6. Before any person, persons or corporation shall hereafter engage in the business of undertaking in cities of the first, second and third classes, in their own name, and on their own account, in this State, and before any person, persons or corporations now so engaged in said business, who shall have failed to register with said board in accordance with section five of this act, shall continue in said business, such person or persons comprising such corporations, shall apply to said board for a license to practice the same, whereupon the applicant as aforesaid shall present himself or herself before said Board at a time and place to be fixed by said board; if the board shall find upon due examination that the applicant or applicants are of good moral character, possessed of skill and knowledge of the said business of undertaking, and have a reasonable knowledge of sanitation, preservation of the dead, disinfecting the body of deceased persons, the apartment, clothing and bedding in cases of death from infection or contagious diseases, the

Undertakers, etc., must apply for a license to practice.

Must be examined. Qualifications.

Pay a fee of \$25.

**Board may revoke
license for cause.**

**Must also register
in office of board of
health.**

**Shall display
license.**

**Violation of this act
shall be a misdemeanor.**

Penalty.

Proviso.

**Licenses shall not
be transferable.**

board shall issue to said applicant or applicants, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars a license to practice said business of undertaking and shall register such applicant or applicants as duly licensed undertakers.

Said board shall have full power at any time to revoke any licenses theretofore granted on proper cause and after full hearing of all the parties in interest.

Such license shall be signed by a majority of the board and attested by its seal. All persons receiving such license who shall register before said board as provided in section five of this act shall also register the fact at the office of the board of health at the city in which it is proposed to carry on said business, and any person, persons or corporation obtaining a license under this section, shall register that fact at the office of the board of health of the city in which it is proposed to carry on said business, and shall display said license in a conspicuous place in the office of the place of business of such license.

Sec. 7. Any person, persons, corporation or member thereof who shall practice or hold himself, herself, themselves or itself out as practicing the business of undertaking or the care, preparation, disposition and burial of the bodies of deceased persons without having complied with the provisions of sections five and six of this act, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any court, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than five hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at discretion of the court, for each and every offense: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to apply to bona fide employes of a duly licensed or registered undertaker, or to persons engaged simply as layers out or shrouders of the dead, or to the employes of any cemetery whose duties or business extends no further.

Sec. 8. No license granted or issued under the provisions of this act shall be assignable or transferable, and every such license shall specify by name the person, persons or corporation to whom it is issued, and shall designate the particular place or places at which the business shall be carried on.

Sec. 9. All fees collected and all fines paid under the provisions of this act shall go to and be used for the purpose of the said Board of Undertakers to defray its necessary expenses.

Disposition of fees.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of said board on or before the first Monday of January of each and every year, to make a report in writing to the Governor of this State, containing a detailed statement of the nature of the receipts and the manner of expenditures, and any balance of money remaining at the end of the year after the payment of the necessary expenses, including the salary of the secretary and the traveling and other necessary expenses of the members of the board incurred in the discharge of their duties as such, shall be reserved by the treasurer of said board to meet the necessary expenses of ensuing years.

Board shall report annually to the Governor.

Contents of report

Approved—The 7th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

7.

No. 123.

AN ACT

To amend the first section of an act, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act relating to marriage licenses, providing for officers herein indicated to issue licenses for parties to marry,'" approved the first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, relating to the county wherein to secure the license.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That so much of section one of the act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act relating to marriage licenses, providing for officers herein indicated to issue licenses for parties to marry,' approved the first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three," which reads as follows: "Section first. That from and after the first day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no person within this Commonwealth shall be joined in marriage, until a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from the clerk of the orphans' court in the county

Section 1, act of cited for amendment.

wherein either of the contracting parties resides, or in the county where the marriage is performed: Provided, That one or both of the applicants shall be identified to the satisfaction of the clerk applied to for such license. A license so issued shall authorize the marriage ceremony to be performed in any county of this Commonwealth: Provided however, That a duplicate, as provided for in section one of the marriage license act of June twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall in all cases, by the person solemnizing said marriage, be returned duly signed to the clerk of the orphans' court of the county in which the marriage is solemnized, and shall by him be recorded as provided in the fourth section of said act of June twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. That from and after the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no person within this Commonwealth shall be joined in marriage, until a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from the clerk of the orphans' court in the county wherein either of the contracting parties resides, or in the county where the marriage is performed: Provided, That one or both of the applicants shall be identified to the satisfaction of the clerk applied to for such license. A license so issued shall authorize the marriage ceremony to be performed in any county of this Commonwealth: Provided however, That a duplicate as provided for in section one of the marriage license act of June twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall, in all cases, by the person solemnizing said marriage, be returned duly signed to the clerk of the orphans' court of the county in which the marriage license is issued, and shall by him be recorded, as provided in the fourth section of said act of June twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

License to marry
must be obtained.

One or both appli-
cants must be
identified.

Ceremony may be
performed in any
county.

Duplicate of certifi-
cate must be re-
turned to county in
which license
issued.

Approved—The 18th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

8.

No. 124.

AN ACT

To provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every physician located or practicing in any of the municipalities of this Commonwealth, who shall know that any person whom he or she is called upon to visit, or who comes or is brought to him or her for examination, is suffering from, or is afflicted with cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal fever, relapsing fever, or leprosy,

Physicians must report infectious or contagious diseases to health authorities.

Diseases which must be reported

Sec. 2. Upon receipt by the health authorities of a report of the existence of a case of cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup or leprosy in any of said municipalities, they may at once place or cause to be placed in a conspicuous place or places upon or near the house or premises in which said case may be located, a placard or placards upon which shall be printed in large letters the name of the diseases from which the person or persons in said house or premises may be suffering as aforesaid as the case may be: Provided, That variola or varioloid shall be placarded as "small-pox," and that diphtheritic croup and membranous croup shall be placarded as "diphtheria," and

Placards giving name of disease may be placed on or near house.

Small-pox.
Diphtheria.

How long placard
shall remain on
house.

Guards may be
placed upon house.

Head of family
shall be responsible
if placard is de-
stroyed..

said placard or placards shall remain thereon, until such time as the rules and regulations established by the health authorities regarding the destruction or disinfection of infected bedding, clothing, or other articles which have been exposed to infection and the disinfection of houses and premises have been fully complied with: Provided, That in addition to the placarding aforesaid, or in lieu of the same, the said health authorities may place a guard or guards upon said house or premises.

Sec. 3. The head of the family occupying any house or premises upon or near which said placard or placards aforesaid may be placed, shall be liable for the fine or penalty provided by this act in any case where such placard or placards are removed, defaced, covered up, taken down or destroyed, with his or her ~~name~~ ^{name} ~~and~~ ^{and} the time provided by sec-

Coffin must be
closed tightly.

Health authorities
may adopt more
stringent rules.

Body must be
buried within thir-
ty-six hours, unless
time is extended by
special permission.

~~name.~~ ~~provided,~~ ~~said~~ ~~can~~ ~~is~~ ~~made~~ between the hours of five ante meridian and eleven post meridian, otherwise such body shall be so placed in such coffin or casket within twelve hours, the coffin or casket then to be closed tightly, and not again opened, unless permission be granted by the health authorities for special and satisfactory cause shown: Provided, That the health authorities in any municipality may adopt more stringent rules and regulations than are herein provided, for the disinfection, preparation and burial of the bodies of persons who have died of any of the diseases named in this section, which rules and regulations they may from time to time alter or amend.

Sec. 5. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall not remain unburied for a longer period of time

than thirty-six hours after death, unless special permission be granted by the health authorities extending the time during which said body may remain unburied for special and satisfactory cause shown. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of the funeral of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

Responsibility for violation of this section.

Sec. 6. All services held in connection with the funeral of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, must be private, and the attendance thereat, shall include only the immediate adult relatives of the deceased, and the necessary number of adult pall-bearers, and any advertisement of such funeral shall state the cause of death. The head of the family, and the person or persons having charge of said funeral services shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

Funeral services must be private.

Sec. 7. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall in no instance be taken into any church, chapel, public hall or public building, for the holding of funeral services. The head of the family and the person or persons having charge of said funeral services, and the sexton, janitor or other person or persons having charge or control of such church, chapel, public hall or public building, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

Advertisement of funeral must state cause of death.

Violation of this section.

Body shall not be taken into any church or public building.

Violation of this section.

Body must be conveyed in hearse,
etc.

Violation of this
section.

Bedding; clothing,
etc., to be disin-
fected or destroyed
after recovery or
removal of patient.

Violation of this
section.

Children not al-
lowed to attend
schools.

or place within or through any of said municipalities, except in a hearse or other vehicle used for the purpose of conveying corpses only, or in such vehicle as shall be satisfactory to the health authorities, and under such regulations as they may in any case adopt. The undertaker and the person or persons having charge of the funeral or transportation of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10. Upon the removal to hospital or other place, or upon the discharge by recovery or death, of any person or persons who have suffered from any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, the premises where the said disease existed, shall be fumigated and disinfected, and the bedding, clothing and other infected articles destroyed, or disinfected, at such time and in such manner as may be authorized and required by the health authorities. The head of the family or the person or persons having charge of the premises shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. No child or other person belonging to, or residing with the family of any person or residing in the same house in which any person may be located who is suffering from cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup or leprosy shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday or other

forth that the thirty days mentioned in this section have fully expired: Provided however, That the health authorities may by rule or regulation provide that such certificates shall only be given by a person to be designated by said authorities, and in such case no other certificate shall be recognized.

Sec. 12. All principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician, setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had small-pox.

Sec. 13. The health authorities of said municipalities shall furnish to principals or other persons in charge of said schools, and to physicians, the necessary certificates or blanks for the uses and purposes as set forth and required in sections one, eleven and twelve of this act. The registry of said school shall exhibit the names and residences of all children or persons admitted or rejected for reasons set forth in this act, and said registry shall be open at all times to the inspection of the health authorities.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the health authorities in the several municipalities as aforesaid to furnish daily, by mail or otherwise, to principals or other persons in charge of said schools, a printed or written bulletin, containing the name, location and diseases of all persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, mem-

Proviso.
Principals of
schools must refuse
admission of chil-
dren except on cer-
tificate showing
that child has been
vaccinated or has
had small-pox.

Blank shall be fur-
nished principal of
schools.

School registry of
all children ad-
mitted or rejected
under provisions
of this act.

Health authorities
shall furnish daily
reports to schools.

Contents of re-
ports.

Sec. 9. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, shall not be conveyed to or from any dwelling, or other building or place, to any cemetery or other point

Disinfection of such conveyance.

Exposure of person suffering from any disease mentioned in act.

Use of bedding, clothing, etc., exposed to infection.

Room or house shall not be let until same is entirely disinfected.

Guest at hotel, boarding house or apartment house.

Must have certificate from medical attendant.

mit any one in his or her charge who is so suffering to enter such vehicle without previously notifying the owner or driver thereof that he or the person in his charge is so suffering, and the owner or driver of such vehicle shall immediately provide for the disinfection of such conveyance after it has, with the knowledge of such owner or driver, conveyed any such sufferer, under the direction of the health authorities.

Sec. 16. No person suffering from any of the diseases named in section four of this act shall wilfully expose himself or herself in any street, or public place, or public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of one so suffering, thus expose the sufferer.

Sec. 17. No person shall without previous disinfection, give, lend, sell, transmit or expose any bedding, clothing, rags or other articles which have been exposed to infection: Provided, That such restriction shall not apply to the transmission of articles, with proper precautions, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

Sec. 18. No person shall knowingly let any room, house or part of a house in which there has been a person suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section four of this act, without having such room, house or part of a house, and all articles therein liable to infection, previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the health authorities. The keeping of a hotel, boarding house or apartment house shall be deemed as letting a part of a house to any person who shall be admitted as a guest into such hotel, boarding house or apartment house.

certificate signed by the medical attendant of said children or persons, or by a physician to be designated by the health authorities of said municipalities, setting

Sec. 20. No justice of the peace or other officer, excepting election officers, shall at the same time be a member of the board of health of such municipality, or hold any office or appointment under the same.

Who shall not be members of board of health.

Sec. 21. Any physician, undertaker, principal of a school, superintendent of a Sunday school, sexton, janitor, head of a family or any other person or persons named in this act, who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this act, shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof before any mayor, burgess, alderman, police magistrate, or justice of the peace of the municipality in which said offense was committed, be liable to a fine or penalty therefor of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, which said fines or penalties shall be paid into the treasury of said municipality, and in default of payment thereof, such person or persons so convicted shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Penalty for violation of any of the provisions of this act.

Approved—The 18th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

Fine to be paid into treasury of municipality.

Imprisonment.

9.

No. 131.

AN ACT

Declaring it to be a misdemeanor to trespass on certain enclosed land of a water company, and providing that any watchman of a water company or any constable or policeman duly authorized to make arrests may arrest without warrant.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That any person who shall wilfully enter upon the enclosed land of any company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth for the purpose of supplying water to the public for drinking purposes, on which land is erected any dam, reservoir, pond or other artificial means for storing water, and pollute or attempt to pollute the water on such land, shall be deemed and the same is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and may be prosecuted

Pollution of water declared to be a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

and convicted as such under the laws of this Commonwealth, and on conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the proper county shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding sixty days.

Powers of watchmen, constables, etc.

Sec. 2. That any duly constituted watchman of any such water company, or any constable or policeman, is hereby authorized and empowered, upon his own view of any such trespass, to make arrests and bring before any alderman or magistrate of the proper county offenders found violating the provisions of this act.

Approved—The 24th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

10.

No. 133.

AN ACT

Authorizing the boards of health in the cities and boroughs of this Commonwealth to regulate house drainage, the registration of journeymen and master plumbers, and the construction of cess-pools.

Boards of health shall adopt rules, etc.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, the boards of health in cities and boroughs of this Commonwealth shall be and they are hereby authorized and directed to adopt and promulgate suitable rules and regulations for the construction of house drainage and cess-pools, and to provide for the registration of journeymen and master plumbers and persons engaged in the plumbing business in cities and boroughs: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to boroughs having no system of water supply or system of sewage.

And provide for registration of plumbers.

Proviso.

Violation of act shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of said rules and regulations when promulgated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to repeal the

provisions of an act entitled "An act authorizing the boards of health in cities of the first class to regulate house drainage, the registration of master plumbers and the construction of cess-pools," approved the thirtieth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Approved—The 24th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

11.

No. 151.

AN ACT

To prevent the pollution of the water of streams supplying centers of population, by the use of land for burial purposes within prescribed limits.

Approved—The 24th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

12.

No. 154.

AN ACT

Authorizing and empowering the school boards of townships or school districts within the Commonwealth to provide for a supply of water therein by contract for fire and sanitary purposes, and to locate fire plugs near the school buildings.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the school boards of the several townships or school districts within this Commonwealth, shall have full power and au-

School boards may
contract for supply
of water.

Term of contract.

thority to contract with any person, company or association to furnish the said township or district with a sufficient supply of water for protection from fire or for sanitary purposes for a period not exceeding three (3) years, and to locate and erect fire plugs in close proximity to the school buildings.

Sec. 2. The school boards as aforesaid shall make a record of such contract as they may enter into, including the cost thereof, which they are hereby authorized to pay out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**Payment of costs,
etc.**

Sec. 3. The township auditors shall pass upon such bills, and their action thereon shall have the same effect as upon other expenditures of such school boards.

Approved—The 24th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

**Assessor making
returns shall make
affidavit before
clerk of orphans'
court.**

to require the affidavit of the assessor provided for by said act to be made before the clerk of the orphans' court, and to require the respective counties to pay for all services rendered in pursuance of said act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the assessor making the returns of the births and deaths as provided for by said act, shall make an affidavit as provided for by section second of said act before the clerk of the orphans' court who shall file said returns amongst the records of his office.

That for the affidavit of each assessor already made or to be hereafter made, the clerk of the orphans' court shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents (25), and that for the filing of each return of birth and each return of deaths, already made or to

Fee for affidavit.

For filing return.

be hereafter made, the clerk of the orphans' court shall receive the sum of fifteen cents (15); and that for the certificate and seal already furnished, or to be hereafter furnished, the assessor, to each return of births and deaths as made by the assessor, the clerk of the orphans' court is entitled to receive the sum of thirty cents (30), all of which is to be paid out of the funds of the respective county.

For certificate and
seal.

Approved—The 24th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

14.

No. 165.

AN ACT

To promote cleanliness and healthfulness in and about the public schools of this Commonwealth.

15.

No. 186.

AN ACT

Relating to and regulating the business of plumbing and house drainage in cities of the second class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any firm, corporation, master plumber or journeyman plumber to carry on the business of plumbing or house drainage in cities of the second class of this Commonwealth, until a license or permit therefor shall have been granted by the Director of the Department of Public Safety of such cities.

Sec. 2. All firms, corporations, master plumbers or journeymen plumbers engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing and house drainage in said cities shall apply, in writing, to the said Director of the Department of Public Safety for such license

Licence to carry on
business of plumb-
ing must be pro-
cured.

Application for
permit or license.

amination the sum of five dollars, and each journeyman shall pay the sum of fifty cents, which sums shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities. The proper officers of said cities are hereby authorized to pay the plumber acting on said board the sum of five dollars per day for each day or session actually employed, out of funds in the treasury of said cities not otherwise appropriated. The license granted under the provisions of this act may be revoked by the Director of the Department of Public Safety when any firm, corporation, master plumber or journeyman plumber shall be deemed incompetent, or for any other reasonable cause, but said firm, corporation, master plumber or journeyman plumber shall be entitled to an additional examination upon the payment of the fee provided in this act.

*Fee for examination.**Pay of plumber acting on board.**License may be revoked.**Additional examination.*

Sec. 3. Any firm, corporation, master plumber or journeyman plumber violating the provisions of this act, or any of them, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor exceeding fifty dollars, for each and every day he or they shall engage in and conduct said business without having said certificate. Such fine shall be recoverable before any alderman or police magistrate in said cities by summary proceedings, and shall be sued for in the name of such cities, and when collected shall be paid into the treasury thereof.

*Fine for violation of this act.**How fine shall be recovered.**Where paid.**Repeal.*

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied hereby are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

16.

No. 189.

AN ACT

To amend section four of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, revising the fees for examination and registration and for renewal of registration.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section four of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of

pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations, in the State of Pennsylvania, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven," which reads as follows:

*Section 4, act of
May 24, 1887, quoted
for amendment.*

"Sec. 4. The said Board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, a fee, not to exceed two dollars, and for registration only, a fee not to exceed one dollar in the first instance, and for renewing the same every three years, a fee not to exceed one dollar; and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said Board and be applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided, and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and they, the said Board, shall report annually to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of this act, together with the number of pharmacists registered under this act," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

*Fees to be charged
and received by the
board.*

Sec. 4. The said Board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, a fee not to exceed three dollars, and for registration only, a fee not to exceed one dollar in the first instance, and for renewing the same every three years, a fee not to exceed three dollars; and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said Board and be applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided, and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and they, the said Board, shall report annually to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of this act, together with the number of pharmacists registered under this act.

*Application of the
fees so received.*

*Board to report an-
nually to the Gov-
ernor.*

Contents of report.

Approved—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

17.

No. 190.

AN ACT

To amend section two of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, authorizing the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board to fix the compensation of its secretary.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. That there shall be established in the State of Pennsylvania a board to be styled the "State Pharmaceutical Examining Board," to consist of five persons, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall be appointed by the Governor from among the most skillful retail apothecaries, actually engaged in said business in the State of Pennsylvania, and who must have had ten years' practical experience in the same, one to serve five years, one, four years, one, three years, one, two years and one, one year, in the first instance and thereafter annually the Governor shall appoint one person to serve as a member of said board for the term of five years. The said persons so appointed shall be and constitute the said The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified and shall receive as a compensation for their services five dollars for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

Section 2, act of
May 24, 1887, cited
for amendment.

The said board shall organize by electing one of its members secretary, who, in addition to his compensa-

tion as a member of said board, shall receive a further sum not to exceed one hundred dollars annually for his services as secretary.

They the said board and each of them shall, within ten days after their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office.

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania from among such only as are eligible for original appointment," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That there shall be established in the State or Pennsylvania a board to be styled The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board to consist of five persons, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall be appointed by the Governor from among the most skillful retail apothecaries actually engaged in said business in the State of Pennsylvania, and who must have had ten years' practical experience in the same, one to serve five years, one four years, one three years, one two years, and one one year in the first instance, and thereafter annually the Governor shall appoint one person to serve as a member of said board for the term of five years. The said persons so appointed shall be and constitute the said The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified and shall receive as a compensation for their services five dollars for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

State Pharmaceutical Examining Board established.

Number, appointment and qualifications.

Terms.

Compensation.

No part of salary to be paid out of State Treasury.

Organization.

Secretary and his compensation.

Oaths of board.

The said board shall organize by electing one of its members secretary, who, in addition to his compensation as a member of said board, shall receive for his services as secretary such compensation as said board may allow.

They the said board and each of them shall, within ten days after their appointment or being apprised of

the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office.

An vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by ^{vacancy.} the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

Approved—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

18.

No. 193.

A SUPPLEMENT .

To the act, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, requiring persons holding certificates of registrations or renewal certificates under the provisions of this act, to keep said certificates and renewal certificates in some conspicuous place in their retail drug stores and pharmacies, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter every proprietor, manager and qualified assistant holding a certificate of registration or renewal certificate under the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall keep his or her certificate of registration and renewal certificate in some conspicuous place in his or her retail drug store or pharmacy, or in the retail drug store or pharmacy where he or she may be at the time employed.

And every person who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this section shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), which shall be recoverable with costs by any person suing in the name of the Commonwealth as

Certificate of registration must be kept in some conspicuous place.

Penalty for violation of act.

debts of like amount are by law recoverable, which sum when so recovered shall be paid to the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board.

Approved—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

19.

No. 233.

AN ACT

To provide against the adulteration of food, and providing for the enforcement thereof.

Manufacture or
sale of adulterated
food prohibited.

Definition of term
"Food."

What shall be
deemed "adulterated
food."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no person shall, within this State, manufacture for sale, offer for sale or sell any article of food which is adulterated within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 2. The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound.

Sec. 3. An article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this act:

(a.) In the case of food: (1.) If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to lower or depreciate or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity. (2.) If any inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it. (3.) If any valuable or necessary constituent or ingredient has been wholly or in part abstracted from it. (4.) If it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article. (5.) If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, whether manufactured or not,—or in case of milk, if it is the produce of a diseased animal. (6.) If it is colored, coated, polished or powdered, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or if by any means it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is. (7.) If it contains any added substance or ingredient which is poisonous or injurious to health: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to mixtures or compounds recognized as ordinary articles or ingredients of articles of food, if each and every package sold or offered for sale be distinctly labeled as mixtures or compounds, and are not injurious to health.

Sec. 4. Every person manufacturing, offering or exposing for sale or delivering to a purchaser any article of food included in the provisions of this act shall furnish to any person interested or demanding the same, who shall apply to him for the purpose and shall tender him the value of the same, a sample sufficient for the analysis of any such article of food which is in his possession.

Manufacturer or seller must furnish sample for analysis if value of same is tendered.

Sec. 5. Whoever refuses to comply, upon demand, with the requirements of section four, and whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred nor less than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding ninety nor less than thirty days, or both, and any person found guilty of manufacturing, offering for sale or selling any adulterated article of food under the provisions of this act shall be adjudged to pay, in addition to the penalties herein provided for, all necessary costs and expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing such adulterated articles of which said person may have been found guilty of manufacturing, selling or offering for sale: Provided, That all penalties and costs for the violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the Dairy and Food Commissioner, or his agent, and by him paid into the State Treasury, to be kept as a fund separate and apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture for the enforcement of this act, and to be drawn out upon warrant signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Auditor General.

Violation of provisions of act a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Additional penalty for persons found guilty of manufacturing or selling adulterated food.

Proviso as to whom penalties and costs shall be paid.

To be kept as a separate fund.

Who shall be charged with the enforcement of provisions of act.

Sec. 6. The agent of the Department of Agriculture, known as the Dairy and Food Commissioner of this State, shall be charged with the enforcement of all the provisions of this act and shall have the same power to enforce the provisions of this act that is given him to enforce the provisions of the act by which he receives his appointment.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

20.

No. 234.

AN ACT

To amend an act, entitled "An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent the adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof," approved May twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, providing for the payment of one-half of the amount of fines recovered into the county treasury of the proper county, and the other half to the Dairy and Food Commissioner for the use of the Department of Agriculture for the enforcement of the act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section three of the act of May twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of the public health, and to prevent the adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof," which reads as follows:

Section 3, act of May 21, 1885, quoted for amendment.

"Every person, company, firm or corporate body who shall manufacture, sell or offer or expose for sale or have in his, her or their possession with intent to sell, any substance, the manufacture and sale of which is prohibited by the first section of this act, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable with costs by any person suing in the name of the Commonwealth as debts of like amount are by law recoverable; one-half of which sum when so recovered shall be paid to the proper county treasurer for the use of the county in which suit is brought, and the other half to the person or persons at whose instance such a suit shall or may be commenced and prosecuted to recovery," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Every person, firm or corporate body who shall manufacture, sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in his, her or their possession, with intent to sell, any substance, the manufacture and sale of which is prohibited by the first section of this act shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable, with costs, by any person suing in the name of the Commonwealth, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, one-half of

Manufacture or sale of prohibited articles.

Penalties.

How recoverable.

which sum, when so recovered, shall be paid to the proper county treasurer for the use of the county in which the suit is brought, and the other half shall be paid to the Dairy and Food Commissioner, or his agent, and by him converted into the State Treasury to be kept as a fund, separate and apart, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, for the enforcement of this act, and to be drawn out upon warrants approved and signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Auditor General.

To whom payable.

For use of Department of Agriculture.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

21.

No. 236.

AN ACT

To prohibit the adulteration of milk by the addition of so-called preservatives.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the sale or offering for sale of milk for human consumption in this Commonwealth, to which has been added boracic acid, salt boracic acid, salicylic acid, salicylate of soda or any other acid, drug, compound or substance shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

Sale of adulterated milk a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

22.

No. 258.

AN ACT

Creating a Bureau of Health in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class, defining the powers and duties thereof and of the officers thereunder, prescribing rules and regulations and laws respecting the public health, and authorizing and imposing fines, penalties and punishments for violations therof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That there is hereby created and established a Bureau of Health in cities

Bureau of Health established.

To be under control
of Department of
Public Safety.

Superintendent.

Compensation.

Bureau of Health
shall remove all
things imperiling
health.

**Penalty for refusal
to remove nuisance.**

**Penalty for doing
anything tending
to endanger health.**

Placing unsound or
offensive matter in
street, alley or lot
prohibited.

Penalty.

of the second class in this Commonwealth, which bureau shall be connected with and under the control of the Department of Public Safety of said cities. The Director of said department shall appoint a superintendent, and such other employes in said bureau as shall from time to time be necessary to perform the duties thereof. The councils of said cities shall fix the compensation of all persons so employed.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the said Bureau of Health to have all things which may have a tendency to imperil the health of the people of said cities removed or corrected as said bureau may deem necessary for the well being of the people, and if the owner or owners, tenant or occupants of any premises on which such nuisance shall be found shall refuse or neglect after due notice to remove or correct the same, he, she or they so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense, a penalty not exceeding ten dollars. If any person or persons, firm or corporation shall cause or permit to be thrown, cast or placed, any substance, matter or thing which may tend to endanger the health of the people of such cities on any lot, street, alley or public place therein, or if any owner or occupant of any lot of ground within said cities shall knowingly or wilfully suffer or permit any such substance, matter or thing as aforesaid to be, lie or remain on such lot, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

Sec. 3. No person shall throw, place or conduct, or suffer his or her servant, child or family to throw, place or conduct into any street, alley or lot, any putrid or unsound matter, beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, or any filth or offal, dead animal, vegetables, oyster shells, or other unsound or offensive matter whatever, or anything likely to become offensive, nor shall any person allow such filth, offal, or other offensive matter aforesaid to be or remain upon their premises, or in any outhouse, stable or privy or other place owned or occupied by them, or in any alley or street in such manner as to be offensive, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine and penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of any and all person or persons, corporation or corporations, having the ownership or control of dead undressed unslaughtered hogs, cattle or other animals or animal matter within any of the said cities, to remove the same within six hours after their death or arrival within the above described locality to some point or place to be designated or approved by the Director of the Department of Public Safety, and there promptly disposed of in a sanitary manner, and in case the person or persons having the ownership, control or possession of such dead animals or animal matter shall fail to remove them within the time specified, he or they shall be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and it shall be the duty of the officers of the said bureau to take immediate possession of, and remove the same.

Dead animals must be removed within six hours.

Penalty for failure to remove same.

Sec. 5. No person, persons or corporations shall render or try out any dead undressed hogs, cattle, or other animals, or any decayed, putrid or unsound animal matter in the said cities, nor shall it be lawful to carry on any of the above-described business within the limits of said cities, without adopting such proper and suitable condensers, or other machinery, as shall prevent unwholesome, foul and disagreeable odors, and as the Bureau of Health of the cities aforesaid shall approve, nor shall the same be then operated without a permit in writing from the said Bureau of Health.

Rendering or trying out prohibited except under certain conditions.

Permit may be issued.

Offensive grounds or premises.

Nuisance on premises to be abated at expense of person offending.

Sec. 6. If any person or persons shall own, occupy or keep any grounds or other premises in such condition as to be offensive to the neighborhood, he or they shall be subject to such fine or penalty as is herein-after provided. Whenever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city contrary to any ordinance of such cities or the provisions of this act, the Bureau of Health is hereby authorized to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as it may direct, and at the expense of the person or persons so offending. It shall be the duty of the said bureau, in all cases where the owner or owners of unoccupied property upon which any offensive matter or substance exists who reside out of the said city, or cannot be found, after diligent search, to cause the same to be at once removed or abated, and the ex-

Nuisances on unoccupied premises, how abated.

Expense of removal, etc.

pense attending the removal or abatement of the same shall be recovered by the said bureau in the name of said cities before any court, police magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace having jurisdiction of like cases.

**Construction of
privy.**

Sec. 7. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect or continue any privy, unless the same shall be furnished with a substantial vault at least six feet deep, and made tight, so that the contents cannot escape therefrom, and be sufficiently secured and enclosed, and in case of the violation hereof, the person or persons so offending shall be liable to the payment of a fine and penalty, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and which may be enforced for every week the same shall be so continued. If any person shall suffer or permit any cellar, vault, privy, drain, pool, sewer or sink upon any premises belonging to or occupied by him to become nauseous, foul, offensive or injurious to the public health, he shall be subject to a fine or penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars in every case, and to a like fine for every day the same shall continue after notice to remove or abate the same.

**Penalty for a viola-
tion of rule.**

**Penalty for permit-
ting cellar, drain,
sewer, etc., to be-
come foul and of-
fensive.**

**Cleaning of privy
vault.**

Sec. 8. Whenever, in the opinion of the said Bureau of Health, any privy vault shall need cleaning, it shall be the duty of said bureau to notify the owner, agent or occupant, to cleanse the same within a period named in said notice, and unless the person so notified shall comply within the time mentioned, it shall be the duty of such bureau to cause said vault to be cleansed, and the person so failing to comply with said notice shall be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Nothing in this section shall discharge the owner, agent or occupant of the premises from any liability otherwise provided to pay all the expenses of such cleaning.

**Penalty for failure
to clean.**

**Owner must pay
expenses.**

**Cities shall provide
suitable places for
receiving contents
of privies.**

**Shall make procla-
mation after places
have been provided.**

Sec. 9. The said cities shall have the right to provide suitable places for the purpose of receiving therein the contents of privies, and other offensive substances, and when the same are provided it shall be lawful for said Bureau of Health to make proclamation thereof by advertisement in one or more of the daily newspapers of said cities, to be continued at least thirty days, and from and after the expiration of the said thirty days during which said advertisement has been

published, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons employed in cleansing any privy or privies within the bounds aforesaid, to deposit or cause to be deposited the contents or any part of the contents thereof in any other place or places than such as shall be designated by the said Bureau of Health in its proclamation; and if any person or persons shall deposit or cause to be deposited such contents or any part thereof in any other place or places than as aforesaid without the consent of the said Bureau of Health, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a fine or penalty not exceeding fifty dollars. No person shall remove or cause to be removed, the contents or any part thereof, of any privy-well until he shall have first obtained a permit from the said Bureau of Health, which permit shall specify the time within which the contents of the privy may be removed, and the place to which the said contents shall be conveyed and deposited, and if any person shall remove, cause or allow or assist in removing the contents or any part thereof of any privy-well before he has obtained such permit, or at any other time than that specified in the said permit, or shall convey to and deposit, or assist in conveying or depositing the same in any other place than that described in the said permit, he shall for any of the aforesaid acts forfeit and pay a fine or penalty not exceeding fifty dollars. Hereafter no person shall be permitted to remove or cause to be removed any portion of the contents of a privy-well within the limits aforesaid, excepting in vehicles so constructed and operated as to be air tight, so as to prevent the emission of noxious smells, and if any person shall remove, cause or permit to be removed the contents or any part thereof of any privy excepting in vehicles constructed and operated as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay a fine or penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and any constable, police officer or watchman is hereby authorized to seize and detain all vehicles, horses, implements and apparatus, actually taken with any person or persons detected in any violation of said provision, and deliver the same to the Bureau of Health for safe keeping, and as security for the payment of the penalties herein named.

Sec. 10. From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to remove the con-

Contents of privy
must be deposited
in places designated
in proclamation.

Penalty for viola-
tion.

Permit must be ob-
tained.

What permit shall
specify.

Penalty for viola-
tion of permit.

Air-tight vehicles
must be used to re-
move contents of
privy-well.

Penalty for viola-
tion.

Officer may detain
vehicle if provisions
are violated.

License must be
obtained to remove
contents of privy-
well.

Penalty for violation.

Application for license.

License shall be forfeited if provisions of act are violated.

Offensive or putrid substances to be removed.

At expense of owner of property.

Penalty for refusal to remove, etc.

tents of any privy-well within the limits of said cities, unless such person shall first be licensed by the Bureau of Health to do so, and any person offending against the provisions of this section, shall for every such offense forfeit and pay a fine or penalty not exceeding fifty dollars. Any person desirous of being licensed to empty or remove the contents of privy-wells or cess-pools, shall make application in writing to the said Bureau of Health, and on being satisfied with the character of the applicant and the construction of his vehicles, the said bureau may, under the rules and regulations made in relation thereto, and with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, grant him a license for one year, and may renew and continue the same from year to year, as shall be found proper. Any person so licensed offending against any of the provisions of this act, or of the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall by order of said bureau and with the assent of the Director of the Department of Public Safety aforesaid, forfeit his license, and be disqualified from having the same again granted for such period not exceeding three years as said bureau may determine, and he shall also be subject to all fines, pains and penalties provided by law for any violation thereof.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Health of each of said cities to cause all offensive or putrid substances, and all nuisances to be removed from the streets, lanes, alleys, highways, wharves, docks or any other part or parts of the said cities, and to cause such of the privies within the limits aforesaid to be emptied or corrected at the expense of the individuals who are the owners of the houses to which the said privies are appurtenant, as the said bureau shall from time to time deem necessary for the health of the inhabitants thereof, and if the owners or occupants of the premises on which any offensive or putrid substance or other nuisance may be found, and the owners of the houses to which the said privies are appurtenant, shall on due notice thereof, refuse or neglect to have the same immediately removed, emptied or corrected as aforesaid, he, she or they so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a fine or penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and the expense attending the removal of the same shall be recovered by the

said bureau before any alderman, police magistrate, or justice of the peace, or in any court having jurisdiction from all corporate bodies and individuals.

Sec. 12. The Director of the Department of Public Safety of any of said cities, with the approval of the councils thereof, shall have power and authority to enter into a contract or contracts with such parties as may be found necessary for the removal of all dead animals from the streets, lanes, alleys, unoccupied ground or any other portion of said cities.

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, expose, or offer for sale for food, or keep the same for the purpose of sale for food, within the limits of said cities, any emaciated, tainted, putrid, decayed, decaying, unwholesome or diseased meat. In case of keeping, exposing or offering such, the said bureau shall have the power and authority to seize, condemn, and confiscate the same, and also all maimed and diseased animals, or any that may be too young to be used for food. The keeping, offering, exposure or sale, as aforesaid, of any emaciated, tainted, putrid, decayed, decaying, unwholesome or diseased meat, or of any maimed or diseased animal or animals too young to be used for food shall be and is hereby declared to be unlawful, and the person so offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars. The exposure or offering for sale of food, or keeping for purposes of sale for food, any decayed or unwholesome vegetable or other matter or thing, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and any person or persons so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Health to make a complete registration of all dairies and milk depots in the said cities, and to require the names of the owners of the different dairies, or of the persons dealing in milk, to be legibly placed upon each vehicle used for the conveyance of milk, and any person or persons refusing or neglecting to give such information or to place his or their name or names on said vehicles as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty dollars for each and every day the same shall be omitted.

Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to offer for sale any milk adulterated with water

Removal of dead animals, contract for.

Tainted or decayed meat shall not be offered for sale.

Meat may be confiscated.

Penalty for violation of section.

Decayed vegetables.

Registration of dairies and milk depots.

Name of owner to be placed on all wagons.

Penalty for violation.

Penalty for offering adulterated milk for sale.

or other substance, or any milk from diseased cows or goats, and if any person or persons shall violate any of the provisions of this section, he or they shall be liable to a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each and every offense so committed.

Analysis of milk by officers of Bureau of Health.

Milk wagons to be marked with name of owner and locality from which milk is obtained.

Penalties.

Adding water to milk.

Animals shall not be fed on distillery waste.

Bones, dead animals, etc., must be hauled in tightly covered wagons.

Such wagons shall not stand on any public street longer than fifteen minutes.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the said Bureau of Health to see that the provisions of section fourteen and fifteen of this act are enforced, and for that purpose its officers shall have the right at all times to enter all places where milk may be sold, or stop any vehicle used in conveying the same, and cause a sample to be tested or analyzed.

Sec. 17. Any person or persons who shall in any of said cities engage in or carry on the sale, exchange, or traffic in milk, shall have the carriage or vehicle from which the same is vended, conspicuously marked with his, her or their names, also designating the locality from which said milk is obtained or where produced, and for every neglect of such marking, the person or persons so neglecting shall be subject to a fine not exceeding ten dollars. For marking wagons or vehicles so as to convey the idea that said milk is procured from or produced in a different locality than it really is, the person or persons so offending shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars. The addition of water or of ice to milk is hereby declared an adulteration, and any milk obtained from animals fed on distillery waste or any substance in a state of putrefaction, is hereby declared to be impure and unwholesome.

Sec. 18. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons engaged in gathering bones, grease or dead animals from the markets or other places in any of said cities, or for any person to transport, haul or carry the same through the streets, alleys and public places therein, without having the wagon or vehicle in which the same is so carried or hauled tightly and securely covered in such manner as shall be approved by the Bureau of Health, nor shall any such wagon, cart or vehicle be suffered to stand in or upon any street, alley or public place at any time longer than shall be sufficient to transact such business, and in any case not to exceed fifteen minutes, and any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be sub-

ject to a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every violation thereof.

Penalty for violation.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the officer or officers who shall be appointed therefor, to carry out all orders of the Bureau of Health and the provisions of this act, and of all ordinances, rules and regulations in relation to the sanitary condition of said cities, and to proceed from time to time to make thorough and systematic examinations of the same and cause all nuisances to be abated with reasonable promptness; and for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing requirements such officer or officers shall be permitted at all times from the rising to the setting of the sun, to enter any house, store, stable, or other building, and to cause the floors to be raised, if deemed necessary by them, in order to make a thorough examination of cellars, vaults, sinks or drains; to enter upon all lots of ground, and to cause all stagnant waters to be drained off, the pools, sinks, vaults, drains or low grounds to be cleansed, filled up, or otherwise improved or corrected; to cause all privies to be cleaned and kept in good condition; and to cause all dead animals or other nauseous or unwholesome things or substances to be removed beyond the limits of the city or otherwise disposed of. In order to carry out the provisions of this section, it shall be the duty of the said officer or officers to serve notice, in writing, upon the owner, occupant or agent of any lot, building, or premises in, or upon which any such nuisance, offensive matter or substance may be found, or who may be the cause of any such offense, requiring him or them to abate the same in such manner as the rules and regulations shall prescribe within reasonable time. Notice may be given or served by any officer who may be directed or deputed by said bureau to give or make the same, and if such owner or occupant, or agent shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified, he or they shall be subject to a fine of not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars for every such violation, and it shall be the duty of the said bureau to proceed at once, upon the expiration of the time specified in such notice, to cause such nuisance to be abated: Provided, That whenever the owner, occupant or agent of any premises in or upon which any such nuisance, offensive matter or substance may be found, is unknown, or cannot be

Officers of Bureau of Health shall carry out provisions of this act.

Rights of officers to enter houses, etc., and examine same.

To enter lots, etc.

Remove dead animals, etc.

Officers shall serve notice on owner, occupant or agent of building or lot to abate nuisance.

Penalty for refusal to comply with notice.

Proviso, If owner: etc., cannot be found.

found, the said bureau shall proceed to abate the same without notice, and in either case the expense of such abatement shall be collected from the owner or owners thereof by action of assumpsit or otherwise, as provided by law. For the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect it shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Public Safety to employ a sufficient force, under the control of the superintendent of the Bureau of Health, to make from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, a thorough and systematic examination of the said cities, and to ascertain and report to the Bureau of Health for prosecution, all violations of the health laws and regulations, and for this purpose they shall be permitted at all times to visit or enter into or upon any building, lot or grounds within the jurisdiction of the said cities, and make examinations thereof.

Sufficient force of persons to be employed to carry out provisions of act.

Sec. 20. The Director of the Department of Public Safety in every such city, with the approval of the councils thereof, shall have power and authority to enter into a contract or contracts with such parties as may be found necessary for the removal of all offal, garbage and swill from private premises and for the disposal of the same. The Bureau of Health shall cause a printed notice to be left at each and every hotel, tavern, eating house and dwelling house in the city, stating that a scavenger will call for offal, garbage and swill at certain times mentioned in the notice, and requiring that such offal, garbage and swill be ready in prescribed and suitable vessels for the scavenger when he calls for the same, and a copy of this section shall be appended to such notice. Any person who shall, after notice, neglect or refuse to have the offal, garbage or swill upon his or her premises ready for the scavenger in the manner and at the time mentioned in said notice, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each and every day such offal, garbage or swill shall remain on such premises after the same shall have been called for by the scavenger.

Penalty for refusal to comply with notice.

Contagious diseases.

Duties of Bureau of Health.

Sec. 21. It shall be lawful for the Bureau of Health of each of said cities, when it shall have reason to believe from the report in writing of any reputable physician practicing in such cities that any person within the said cities is afflicted with any contagious disease dangerous to the community to take measures for pre-

Notice to hotels and houses that scavenger will call for garbage, etc.

venting the spreading of the contagion by forbidding and preventing all communication with the infected house or family, except by means of physicians, nurses or messengers to convey the necessary advice, medicines and provisions to the afflicted person or persons, and exercise all such other powers as the circumstances of the case shall require, and as shall, in the judgment of said bureau be most conducive to the public good, with the least private injury.

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the physician of the Bureau of Health.

Duties of physician
of Bureau of
Health.

First, To report to the bureau the prevalence of any epidemic contagious or infectious disease, or other causes which, in his opinion, is likely to be injurious to the general health.

Second, To keep at all times a sufficient supply of vaccine virus, and see that all persons so far as he may have it in his power, are properly vaccinated, especially those in the vicinity of any person attacked by small-pox.

Third, Upon being informed of the existence or introduction of any contagious or infectious disease within the said city, to inquire immediately into the facts and report the same in writing to the Bureau of Health and see that the orders of said bureau are obeyed so far as possible.

Fourth, To report to said bureau all cases in which any sick person has not been properly cared for, and all other matters which he may deem important, and give such information as the said bureau may desire in relation to the sanitary condition or regulation of said city so far as he may be able so to do.

Fifth, To examine at the request of the Bureau of Health, boats and vessels, cars and other vehicles coming into the said city the officers, crew or passengers of which may be or are supposed to be affected by any contagious or infectious disease, and advise the said bureau what disposition shall be made of the same, and to perform such other duties as the Director of the Department of Public Safety and Bureau of Health shall hereafter prescribe, including the vaccination of the children of the public schools, or of others requesting him to do so, and to make a monthly report of his transaction to the Bureau of Health, together with

such suggestions as may be calculated to promote the general sanitary condition and welfare of said city.

Duties of physician visiting any person suffering from any contagious or infectious diseases.

Sec. 23. Each and every physician located or practicing in any of the said cities who shall know that any person whom he or she is called upon to visit, or who comes or is brought to him or her for examination, is suffering from, or is afflicted with cholera, small-pox (variola or varioloid), diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal fever, relapsing fever, or leprosy, shall forthwith make report in writing, or upon blanks to be furnished for that purpose, to the Bureau of Health of the city in which said person may be located, which said report shall, over his or her signature, state the name of the disease, and the name, age and sex of the person suffering therefrom, and shall also set forth by street and number, or otherwise, sufficiently designate the house, room or other place in which said person may be located, together with such other information relating thereto as may be deemed important by said bureau. Upon receipt by the Bureau of Health of a report of the existence of a case of cholera, small-pox (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, or leprosy in said city, it may at once place, or cause to be placed, in a conspicuous place or places upon or near the house or premises in which said case may be located, a placard or placards upon which shall be printed in large letters the name of the disease from which the person or persons in said house or premises may be suffering, as aforesaid, as the case may be:

Bureau of Health shall placard premises in which there is a contagious or infectious disease.

Provided, That variola or varioloid shall be placarded as "small-pox," and that diphtheritic croup and membranous croup shall be placarded as "diphtheria," and said placard or placards shall remain thereon until such time as the rules and regulations established by the said Bureau of Health regarding the destruction or disinfection of infected bedding, clothing or other articles which have been exposed to infection, and the disinfection of houses and premises shall have been fully complied with: Provided, That in addition to the placarding aforesaid, or in lieu of the same the said Bureau of Health may place a guard or guards upon said houses or premises. If any person or persons shall

Diseases which shall be placarded as "smallpox" and "diphtheria."

Disinfection.

Guard may be placed upon premises.

deface, alter, mutilate, destroy, or tear down any such placard, without the permission of the said Bureau of Health, such person or persons shall be liable for each offense to a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, which may be recovered by summary proceedings before the mayor or any alderman or police magistrate in any of such cities.

Penalty for defacing or tearing down placard.

Sec. 24. No person having small-pox or any other dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease shall be put out, removed or allowed to be put out or removed, from the premises or place occupied by him or her, into any street or alley or other public place in said city, but the owner or occupant of said premises shall immediately report such case to the Bureau of Health. Any person who shall violate any clause of or neglect to perform any duty required in this section, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars.

Removal of person having infectious or contagious disease from house or premises.

Penalty for violation of section.

Sec. 25. The said Director of the Department of Public Safety shall have the power, when he shall deem it necessary for the protection of such city against any prevailing, pestilential or contagious disease, by and with the consent of the councils thereof, to erect, purchase or lease such public hospitals, buildings and grounds as may be necessary, and said director is empowered to make such rules, orders and regulations as may be deemed proper for the government and management of said hospitals, buildings and grounds, and to appoint such physicians, officers, and servants as may be necessary to attend to such hospitals, upon the approval thereof by said councils.

May purchase or lease hospital buildings and grounds.

Rules for government of such hospitals.

Sec. 26. It shall be the duty of the officer or officers appointed for such purpose by the director aforesaid, to visit and examine all sick persons who shall be reported as laboring or supposed to be laboring under yellow or ship fever, small-pox, cholera or any infectious or pestilential disease, and under the advice of the physician to said Bureau of Health, and with the consent of the attending physician, cause all such persons to be removed to the cholera, small-pox, or other hospitals, or to such other safe and proper place as said Bureau of Health may direct, and cause them to be provided with suitable nurses and medical attendance, at the expense of such city.

Visitation of persons reported as having any infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 27. The Bureau of Health may take such meas-

Removal of such persons to hospitals.

Vaccination.

Penalty for refusal
to be vaccinated.

Sanitary condition
of city, power of
Department of
Public Safety in re-
lation thereto.

Appropriation of
money to improve
sanitary condition
of city.

Infectious or con-
tagious diseases
within any port or
place in United
States, duty of De-
partment of Public
Safety in relation
thereto.

ures as it may from time to time deem necessary to prevent the spread of small-pox by issuing an order requiring all persons in the city or any part thereof, to be vaccinated within such time as said bureau shall prescribe, and all persons refusing or neglecting to obey such order shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars: Provided, It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Health to provide for the vaccination of such persons as are unable to pay for the same, at the expense of such city.

Sec. 28. In case of pestilence or epidemic disease, or of danger from anticipated or impending pestilence or epidemic disease, or in case the sanitary condition of any of the said cities should be of such a character as to warrant it, it shall be the duty of the said Department of Public Safety and Bureau of Health to take such measures, and to do and order and cause to be done such acts for the preservation of the public health (though not herein or elsewhere authorized), as they may in good faith believe and declare the public safety and health demand.

Sec. 29. The councils of said cities, for the purpose of providing for the contingencies mentioned in the preceding section, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, shall from time to time appropriate a sufficient amount of money to cover such expenditures.

Sec. 30. Whenever the Bureau of Health shall receive information that any malignant or contagious disease (measles excepted), prevails within any port or place within the United States, it shall make diligent inquiry concerning the same, and if it shall appear that the disease prevails as aforesaid, all communications with such infected port or places shall be subject to such control and regulations as the Director of the Department of Public Safety may from time to time prescribe and publish in one or more newspapers published in the said cities, and all goods, wares and merchandise, bedding and clothing from such infected port or place having been brought or entered into any of said cities contrary to such regulations, shall be seized, held disinfected or destroyed as to the said Bureau of Health may seem necessary and proper, and any person or persons having been brought or entered into any of the said cities from such infected port or place afore-

said, may be conveyed by any person authorized by said Bureau of Health to such place of detention within or without the limits of such city as the said bureau may appoint or direct for that purpose, and there be detained at the expense of such city, until duly discharged by order in writing from the said Bureau of Health.

Sec. 31. The said Director of the Department of Public Safety shall make such reasonable and general rules and regulations for the government of the quarantine or health of the city as he shall from time to time deem necessary, and the physician or officer in charge of any quarantine station or place, shall have power to enforce such regulations as may be necessary for the proper conduct and management thereof, and it shall be the duty of all persons in quarantine and all agents, officers, policemen or others employed by the said city in and about said quarantine stations or places, to carry out and obey the same.

Sec. 32. No person, master, captain or conductor in charge of any boat, vessel, railroad car or public conveyance, shall knowingly bring into any of said cities any person or persons suffering from cholera, small-pox, yellow or ship fever, or any contagious or communicable disease whatsoever, and no vessel, boat, railroad car or public conveyance, shall at any time pass by any quarantine station or place without stopping, nor shall leave the same without a permit from the Bureau of Health, and no person stopping in said quarantine or so as aforesaid received therein, shall leave the same without first obtaining permission as aforesaid, nor shall any person aid or abet any master, conductor or person in charge of any boat, vessel, railroad car, or other public conveyance in violating, neglecting or evading any provision or requirement of this act, nor shall any person interfere with, resist, neglect or refuse to obey the orders of any physician, officer, policeman, or other person in authority at any quarantine station or place of quarantine so as aforesaid established, nor do any act or thing in violation of, or in disobedience to any of the provisions, clauses, or sections of this act, nor commit any breaches of the peace, or do any act calculated in any way to defeat or interfere with the provisions or requirements of this act, or of any regulations of the said bureau, physi-

Rules for govern-
ment of the quar-
antine or health of
city.

Physician or officer
shall enforce rules.

Bringing of person
having an infec-
tious or contagious
disease into city by
person in charge of
boat, vessel or rail-
road car, etc., pro-
hibited.

Shall not pass or
leave quarantine
station without per-
mission.

Evasion of provi-
sions of act or inter-
ference with officer
in performance of
duty.

Penalty.

cian or officer in charge of any quarantine. Any violation of any of the provisions of this section shall subject the person or persons so offending to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 33. The Director of the said Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the bureau hereby created, shall have, and is given full power and authority to establish and prescribe from time to time all necessary rules and regulations for enforcing the provisions of this act, and to establish and maintain such quarantine station or stations, within or without the limits of such city, as the public welfare may in their judgment demand.

Rules for enforcement of provisions of this act.**Maintenance of quarantine station.****Register of marriages and births and deaths.****Register of clergymen, magistrates and others performing marriage ceremony.****Also of physicians, midwives, undertakers and superintendents or sextons of cemeteries.****Form of registers.****Notice of removal of persons above specified to be sent to Bureau of Health.****Certificate of death to be made by physician attending, also by coroner.****Contents of certificate.**

Sec. 34. The Bureau of Health shall furnish separate books in which shall be registered in the manner hereinafter directed the returns made to said bureau of the marriages which may be contracted, and of the births and deaths which may occur in the said cities. It shall be the duty of clergymen of all denominations, as also of every magistrate, and of other persons by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be solemnized or contracted, and of every practicing physician, and of every practitioner of midwifery, and of every undertaker and superintendent or sexton of any cemetery or burial ground in the said cities, immediately on and after the passage of this act to report his, her, or their names, and places of residence to the said Bureau of Health at the office of the same, and it shall be the duty of the said Bureau of Health to have the same properly registered in index form in suitable books to be furnished by the said cities, and in the event of any of the persons above specified removing to any other place of residence, it shall be their duty to notify the said bureau of the fact, within thirty days after such removal, except where the persons removing shall cease to act in such official capacity as makes them subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 35. Whenever any person shall die in any of said cities, it shall be the duty of the physician who attended during his or her last sickness, and of the coroner (when the case comes under his notice), to furnish to the undertaker or other person superintending the burial, a certificate setting forth as far as the same can be ascertained, the full name, occupation, sex, color, age and condition (whether married or single), of the

dead person, the cause and date of death, the duration of last illness, and in case any person shall die without the attendance of a physician, or if for any reason the certificate aforesaid shall not be furnished, it shall be the duty of the physician of the said Bureau of Health, upon being notified therof, to make the necessary examination in such cases, and to give a certificate of death as aforesaid: Provided, It be not a case requiring the attendance of a coroner.

If person dies without the attendance of physician.

Proviso.

Sec. 36. It shall be the duty of every undertaker or other person, before removing any human corpse from one house, building or structure to another, or for burial, cremation, or any purpose whatever, to obtain from the Bureau of Health a permit so to do, but before obtaining such permit, he shall deposit in the office of the Bureau of Health the physician's or coroner's certificate, together with his own certificate, setting forth as nearly as can be ascertained the birthplace of the party, ward, number and street of late residence in said city, time of residence therein, place of previous residence, name of father and name of mother and their birthplaces, and the place and date of intended interment, which certificate shall be signed by the undertaker, as well as the physician and surgeon in attendance at the time of death, and no sexton or other person shall assist in, or assent to or allow any such interment or other disposition, or aid or assist in preparing any grave or place of deposit, for any such body for which such permit shall not have been given authorizing the same, nor shall any railroad company, or its employes, or the owners or captains of any steam-boat or their employes, or any other means of conveyance receive any such body for which said permit shall not have been granted.

Permit for removal of corpse for burial, etc.

Requirements before permit will be issued.

Railroad or steam-boat companies shall not receive bodies unless permit has been issued

Sec. 37. Every physician or person practicing midwifery in any of the cities aforesaid, under whose charge or superintendence a birth shall hereafter take place, shall keep a true and exact register of such birth, and shall enter the same on a blank schedule to be furnished by the Bureau of Health, which schedule shall contain a list of the births which have occurred under his or her care during the month, and shall set forth, as far as the same can be ascertained, the full name of each child (if any name shall have been con-

Midwives shall keep register of births, etc.

Contents of schedule.

Schedule to be re-
turned each quarter
to Bureau of
Health.

Returns of mar-
riages to be made
each quarter.

Contents of certifi-
cate of return.

Penalty for viola-
tion of sections 34,
35, 36, 37 and 38 of
this act.

How registered and
indexes of mar-
riages, births and
deaths shall be
kept.

Fee for certificate
or certified copy of
record of mar-
riages, births or
deaths.

ferred, its sex, color and the full name, occupation of its parent or parents and their birthplace, the day and place of its birth, and the said schedule shall be delivered, duly signed by the practitioner, in the form of a certificate, at the end of each and every quarter, or within ten days thereafter, to the said Bureau of Health, and in case the birth of any child shall have occurred without the attendance of a physician or practitioner of midwifery, it shall then become the duty of the parent or parents of such child to report its birth to the said Bureau of Health, in the manner and form and within the period above required.

Sec. 38. It shall be the duty of every clergyman and every magistrate, and of every other person by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be solemnized or contracted, to make a faithful return of the same at the end of each and every quarter, or within ten days thereafter, to said Bureau of Health in the form of a certificate, which shall set forth as far as the same can be ascertained, the full name of the husband, his occupation, the place of his birth, his residence and age, the date of the marriage, the full name of the wife previous to the said marriage and her age, residence and birthplace, the color of the parties, the place where married, the name of the clergyman or other person by whom the marriage ceremony was performed, his residence, the ceremony employed, and the date of the return.

Sec. 39. Any violation of, or failure to comply with any of the provisions of sections thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight of this act shall subject the person or persons so offending to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 40. The registry of said marriages, births and deaths shall be kept in separate books, and there shall be general indexes to the record of marriages, births and deaths, which indexes shall also be kept in separate books, and shall at all reasonable times be opened to the examination of persons interested therein. Said Bureau of Health shall be entitled to receive for the use of such city, fifty cents for granting a certificate or certified copy of the record of any marriage, birth or death, which sum shall be paid by the party applying for the certificate or search, but the said register shall at all reasonable times be accessible to physicians, clergymen and lawyers without charge.

Sec. 41. In order to secure uniformity and dispatch in the registration herein provided for, the books shall contain upon the margin of each page, printed titles, with corresponding blanks for suitable entries for marriages, births and deaths, in the order to wit:

Form of books for registration.

MARRIAGES.

- Full name of husband.
- His occupation.
- Residence.
- Birthplace.
- Age when married.
- Full name of wife previous to marriage.
- Her residence.
- Birthplace.
- Age when married.
- Date of the marriage.
- Place where married.
- Color of the parties.
- Ceremony employed.
- Name of parson performing the ceremony.
- His residence.
- Date of return.
- Date of registration.

BIRTHS.

- Full name of child.
- Sex.
- Color.
- Full name of father.
- His occupation.
- His birthplace.
- Full name of mother.
- Her birthplace.
- Date of birth of child.
- Where born.
- Date of return.
- Name of physician or other person signing return.
- His or her office or residence.
- Date of registration.

DEATHS.

- Full name of deceased.
- Color.
- Sex.
- Age.
- Married or single.

Occupation.

Date of death.

Cause of death.

Duration of last illness.

Name of physician or other person signing certificate.

His or her office or residence.

Name of father.

His birthplace.

Name of mother.

Her birthplace.

Birthplace of deceased.

Late residence.

Time of residence therein.

Place of previous residence.

Place of intended interment.

Name of undertaker.

His office or residence.

Date of return.

Date of registration.

The Bureau of Health shall keep on hand at all times a supply of blanks for gratuitous distribution to all persons whose duty it shall be to make returns under this act.

Sec. 42. When not otherwise provided in this act, any violation of any of the provisions thereof shall subject the person or persons so offending to a fine or penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars. All fines and penalties authorized or imposed by this act shall be recoverable by summary proceedings before the mayor, or

any alderman or police magistrate in any of said cities, and all suits or actions at law instituted for the recovery thereof, shall be in the name and for the use of the city within or against which the offense is committed, and upon recovery thereof, all such fines and penalties shall be paid to the city treasurer thereof. In default of the payment of any fine or penalty imposed by any mayor, alderman or police magistrate under the provisions of this act, the person or persons so offending may be committed to the jail, workhouse or other penal institution of the county in which said city is situated, for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Penalty in cases not especially provided for heretofore.

Fines and penalties how recoverable.

If payment is in default.

City may recover certain expenses from owner or occupant of premises in case of failure of such persons to comply with act.

Sec. 43. Whenever any of said cities shall have incurred expense in enforcing any of the provisions of this act imposing duties upon persons or corporations,

such city shall have the right to recover the same by action of assumpsit from the owner, owners or occupants of the premises or other persons or corporations failing or refusing to comply with, or execute the same.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

23.

No. 259.

AN ACT

To provide for the abatement of nuisances in cities of the third class.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the date of the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the select and common council of any city of the third class within this Commonwealth, by a joint resolution, to authorize and empower the mayor of such city to present a petition to the court of common pleas of the county wherein such city is located, setting forth that any property, building, premises, business or occupation, specifying the same fully and describing the same accurately, located within said city has become a public nuisance, injurious or dangerous to the community, to the public health, and upon the presentation and hearing of such petition, if the nuisance complained of be not a nuisance, *per se*, then it shall be lawful for the court to appoint six disinterested and discreet freeholders of said county to go upon the premises where said nuisance is alleged to exist at a time to be fixed in the order appointing the same, of which time due notice shall be given to all persons interested, which shall be not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of the order making such appointment, and shall thereupon, being first duly sworn, view the property, premises, building, business or occupation, shall hear the parties, their witnesses and counsel, and shall make due report thereof to the court appointing them.

Duty of council.

Petition to court.

Contents of petition.

Court may appoint viewers.

Notice.

Oath.

Report.

Power of viewers.

Sec. 2. The said viewers appointed as aforesaid, shall have power:

First. To determine whether or not the property, premises, building, business or occupation is a nuisance, and if they shall find it is a nuisance, shall so return in their award; and

Compensation for
abatement of nu-
isance.

Second. They shall further find what, if any, compensation shall be paid by the said city to the owner or owners of said property, premises, building, business or occupation for the abatement of the same, and if the findings of the said viewers be in favor of the said city and direct the abatement of said nuisance, then judgment shall be entered upon their award within thirty days after the same is filed, unless the said award be appealed from or exceptions thereto be filed within thirty days: And provided, That no execution or other process for the collection of any sum of money awarded to any person or persons, corporation or corporations, as compensation for the abatement of any nuisance, shall issue until the said nuisance has been fully and completely abated, and return thereof made to the court.

Appeal from award.
Proviso.

Sec. 3. Any of the parties interested in any proceedings provided by the first and second sections of this act, may appeal to the court of common pleas of the proper county within thirty days from the date of filing an award; such appeal to be in the same form as now governs appeals from the awards of arbitrators, the party appealing to pay the costs incurred and to give bond, with one surety, for the payment of all costs which may thereafter be incurred; and upon such appeal being perfected, the court shall frame an issue, which issue shall be placed at the head of the next trial list then open, and shall be tried by the court and jury in the same manner as feigned cases are now tried, and upon such trial the jury shall have power to find the same facts as are provided may be found by the viewers in the first section of this act; and if the jury shall find in favor of the city and award any compensation to the owner or owners of said property, premises, building, business or occupation, judgment shall be entered upon the verdict of a jury: Provided, however, That no execution or other process for the collection of such judgment shall issue, until the nuisance complained of shall have been fully and completely abated, and return thereof made to the court; upon which the court shall have power to award exe-

Either party may
appeal to court.

Form of appeal.

Costs and bond.

Court shall frame
issue.

Trial by jury.

Award and judg-
ment.

Proviso.

cution or other process necessary to enforce the collection of the judgment.

Sec. 4. Whenever the award of viewers, or the verdict of a jury shall find that a nuisance exists, and the owner or owners of any property, premises, building, business or occupation causing the same shall fail to abate the same within sixty days from the date of the judgment, the authorities of said city shall have full power and authority to enter upon said property, premises or building where said nuisance exists, and abate the same, and shall not be liable in any form of action for so doing; and the cost and expense of abating the same shall be deducted from any compensation awarded in said proceedings.

Sec. 5. This act is intended to apply only to such nuisances as are not such, per se, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Failure to abate
nuisance within
sixty days.

Cost and expense.

Repeal.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

24.

No. 263.

AN ACT

For the prevention of blindness, imposing a duty upon all midwives, nurses or other persons having the care of infants, and also upon the health officer, and fixing a penalty for neglect thereof.

Whereas, Statistics compiled in this country and Europe demonstrate that fully twenty-five per centum of the blind owe their affliction to an inflammation of the conjunctiva, appearing a few days after birth;

Preamble No. 1.

And whereas, Experience has proved that the inflammation can be cured and the eyesight saved in the majority of cases if treatment be instituted at an early stage in the disease;

Preamble No. 2.

And whereas, Destruction of the eyes and blindness are usually the result of delay of treatment.

Preamble No. 3.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That should one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed or swollen or reddened at any time within two weeks after birth, it

Duties of midwives
and nurses.

Shall report to
health officer.

Duty of health
officer.

*Copy of act to be
furnished mid-
wives, etc.*

Penalty.

shall be the duty of the midwife or nurse, or other person having the care of such infant, to report in writing, within six hours after the discovery thereof, to the health officer or legally qualified practitioner of the city, town or district in which the mother of the child resides, the fact that such inflammation or swelling or redness exists.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said health officer, immediately upon receipt of said written report, to notify the parents or the person having charge of said infant of the danger to the eye or eyes of said infant by reason of said condition from neglect of proper treatment of the same, and he shall also enclose to them directions for the proper treatment thereof.

Section 3. Every health officer shall furnish a copy of this act to each person who is known to him to act as midwife or nurse in the city or town for which such health officer is appointed, and the Secretary of State shall cause a sufficient number of copies of this act to be printed and supply the same to such health officers on application.

Sec. 4. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or both.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

25.

No. 296.

AN ACT

To authorize the establishment of a quarantine inspection station by the Commonwealth, defining the powers and duties of the State officials at such station, and authorizing the continuance of the present State quarantine station until October first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever the State quarantine station shall be closed, or whenever the Governor shall, under the provisions of the existing laws of this Commonwealth, suspend the operation of the State quarantine, the Governor shall be and

*When State quar-
antine station is
closed Governor
may establish a
quarantine inspec-
tion station.*

hereby is empowered to acquire by purchase or lease, in the name of the Commonwealth, land at any convenient place, either within or outside of this Commonwealth, and to erect thereon the necessary buildings, wharves and piers for the purpose of a quarantine inspection station as hereinafter defined. If said station shall be established within the corporate limits of any incorporated city or borough, said station, and all persons employed in or about it shall be, at all times, subject to the regulation and control of the proper authorities of such city or borough in the same manner as other buildings and persons within such city or borough are. Nothing in this act contained shall modify or limit, in any respect, the authority of the Governor under existing laws to re-establish and maintain a complete State quarantine service whenever the public welfare shall so require.

Sec. 2. Whenever a quarantine inspection station shall be established as provided in the first section of this act it shall be maintained and used exclusively as a station from which to board and inspect vessels, and for this purpose there shall be maintained at said station a suitable pier for the quarantine boat and such buildings as may be necessary for the residence or sleeping accommodation of employes and physicians and the storing of necessary supplies. No disinfecting apparatus shall be maintained or used at said station or on the quarantine boat. Neither said station or boat shall be used at any time for the disinfection of vessels or their cargoes, or for the detention or medical treatment of the crews, passengers or baggage upon such vessels; no vessel coming from any port or place outside of this Commonwealth shall be permitted to stop at such station, nor shall any person or any of the baggage, cargo or any other article upon any such vessel be suffered to land or be discharged at such station. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year, either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. When a quarantine inspection station shall be established as provided by this act, the powers and duties of all persons connected with the State quarant-

Location.

Erection of buildings.

When station is established in city or borough.

Governor may re-establish complete State quarantine service.

Purpose of station.

Pier for quarantine station, etc.

No disinfecting apparatus or boat shall be used.

Vessels not permitted to stop at station, or passengers or cargo permitted to land or be discharged.

Violation of act a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Powers and duties of persons connected with State quarantine service.

Quarantine physician or deputy, powers and duties of.

tine service shall remain the same as they now by law are, except as they are altered or modified by this act, and whenever, in the judgment of the quarantine physician or his deputy, the public welfare shall demand the disinfection or detention of any vessel bound to any part or place within this Commonwealth, he shall have power, and it shall be his duty to order such vessel to report to the Federal quarantine station for such further detention or treatment as may be necessary, as is provided by existing law, or may forbid vessels from entering any port in this Commonwealth until the regulations of the State quarantine board shall have been complied with.

Powers of Governor to maintain State quarantine station not annulled by this act.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act contained shall limit or annul the authority of the Governor to continue and maintain a State quarantine service and station under existing law, nor shall this act be construed to require the establishment of the inspection station authorized by this act during the continuance of said quarantine service, and until the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and no longer, it shall be lawful to continue and maintain the present quarantine station, or the inspection station authorized by this act, at Lazaretto, Tinicum township, Delaware county.

Present quarantine station shall not be continued longer than October 1, 1895.

Approved—The 1st day of July, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

26.

No. 234.

AN ACT

To provide for the current expenses of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics for the two fiscal years commencing on the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and are hereby specifically appropriated to defraying the expenses of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics for the two fiscal years commencing on the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

For salary of Secretary and executive officer for two years, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

\$4,000 for salary of
Secretary.

For employment of necessary clerical aid in the office of the Board, for postage, telegrams, express charges, rent, incidental office expenses, for traveling and other necessary expenses of the members and Secretary of the Board while engaged in the actual duties of the Board, and for sanitary inspections, protection of water supplies and scientific investigations and analyses for two years, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

\$8,000 for clerical
aid, postage, trav-
eling expenses, in-
vestigation, etc.

The amounts expended from the above appropriation shall be distributed by the said Board in accordance with the requirements of the sanitary service of the Commonwealth and with reference to such emergencies as may arise. The said appropriation to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General on a settlement made by him and the State Treasurer, upon properly itemized vouchers certified to by the President and Secretary of said Board. All moneys appropriated under this act and remaining unexpended at the close of the two fiscal years shall revert to the State Treasury.

Distribution.

Approved—The 3d day of July, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

How payable.

Itemized vouchers.

Unexpended bal-
ances.

27.

No. 348.

AN ACT

To establish an emergency fund to be used, as occasion may require, in the suppression of epidemics, prevention of disease and protection of human life in time of disease and disaster, and making an appropriation therefor; and directing that the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by the act approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, shall revert to the State Treasury and become part of a general fund at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand eight hundred

\$50,000 appropriated
for emergency
fund.

and ninety-five, the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated and set apart, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of creating an emergency fund, to be used as occasion may require by the State Board of Health in the suppression of epidemics, prevention of diseases and protection of human life in times of disease and disaster, beyond the relief of individual and organized charity.

When money is
needed Board of
Health shall trans-
mit resolution to
Governor, stating
amount necessary.

Who shall approve
resolution.

Auditor General
shall draw warrant.

Balance in hands of
treasurer, Board of
Health shall be re-
turned to State
Treasurer.

Itemized state-
ment.

Unexpended bal-
ances.

The money herein appropriated shall be held in the treasury of the Commonwealth, and whenever the State Board of Health shall determine that the public health is threatened, either by epidemic or as a result of great disaster, to such an extent that the local authorities and individual or organized charity are unable to meet the emergency, they shall pass a resolution to that effect, stating all the facts in the case and the reasons for considering that State aid is needed, and to what amount, and transmit the same to the Governor. If the resolution and the reasons therein set forth shall meet with the approval of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, they shall so certify and file the resolutions and certificate of approval in the office of the Auditor General, who shall then draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and place the same in the hands of the treasurer of the State Board of Health, to be used for the purpose set forth in the resolution approved as aforesaid, and for no other purpose. If, after the said epidemic shall have been suppressed, or the sickness or danger averted, there shall still be a balance of the amount drawn left in the hands of the treasurer of the State Board of Health, he shall, without delay, return the same to the State Treasurer, and it shall become a part of the said emergency fund. He shall also file with the Auditor General a specifically itemized statement, made under oath, of the expenditures of said moneys as soon as possible. The unexpended balances of the money herein appropriated shall revert to the State Treasury at the close of the two fiscal years, and any unexpended balances of the emergency fund created by the act of June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, shall also revert to the State Treasury.

and become a part of the general fund of the Commonwealth at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Approved—The 3d day of July, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

28.

No. 457.

AN ACT

To enlarge the duties of the State Food Commissioner, authorizing him to enforce all laws against the adulterations or impurities in vinegar, jellies, cider, evaporated apples and all apple products, and the unlawful labeling in the State of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the State Dairy and Food Commissioner shall be charged with the enforcement of all laws against fraud and adulteration or impurities in vinegar, jellies, cider, evaporated apples and all apple products, and the unlawful labeling of the same in the State of Pennsylvania.

Duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Dairy and Food Commissioner to inspect any articles of vinegar, jellies, cider, evaporated apples or other apple products made or offered for sale in the State of Pennsylvania as an article of food or drink, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations engaged in the manufacture or sale of any adulterated article of food or drink, or adulterated in violation of or contrary to any laws of the State of Pennsylvania now in force or hereafter to be passed.

Shall inspect vinegar, jellies, etc.

And prosecute persons violating this act.

Sec. 3. That the said Food Commissioner and such assistants, agents, experts, chemists, detectives and counsel as he shall duly authorize for the purpose, shall have full access, egress, ingress to all places of business, factories, mills, buildings, carriages, cars, vessels and barrels, tanks and packages of whatever kind used in the manufacture and transportation and sale of any apple products, or of any adulteration or imitation thereof. They shall also have power and authority to open any package, barrel or vessel containing apple products, or any adulteration or imitation thereof, which may be manufactured, sold or ex-

Powers of Food Commissioner and his assistants.

May open packages, etc.

May take samples
for analysis.

Penalties and costs
how applied.

Expenses of Com-
missioner and as-
sistants.

How payable.

Commissioner shall
make annual re-
port.

Contents.

posed for sale in violation of any of the provisions of any act now enacted or which may be hereafter enacted in relation to apple products, or the adulteration or imitation or unlawful labeling thereof, and they shall also have power to take from such packages, barrel or vessel, samples for an analysis, after tendering compensation for said samples thus taken.

Sec. 4. That all penalties and costs shall be received by the State Board of Agriculture for the violation of this act and of other acts now enacted or hereafter to be enacted prohibiting or regulating the adulteration or imitation of any apple product, and shall be appropriated by the said board to the payment only of the necessary expenses incurred by the said Dairy and Food Commissioner and his assistants and agents in the investigation, discovery and prosecution of violation of this act.

Sec. 5. That all charges, accounts and expenses of the said commissioner, and all of the assistants, agents, experts, chemists, detectives and counsel employed by him in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State in the same manner as other accounts and expenses of the said Board of Agriculture are now paid, as provided by law.

Sec. 6. That the said commissioner shall make an annual report of his work and proceedings, and shall report in detail the number and names of his assistants, agents, experts, chemists, detectives and counsel employed by him in carrying out the provisions of this act, together with their expenses and disbursements, and be a part of his general report, not a separate one, to the said State Board of Agriculture at its annual meeting.

Approved—The 5th day of July, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

